

CIVICS & CITIZENSHIP
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MAINTITLE

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Subject

SOME OF UNCLE SAM'S WORKSHOPS

SUB TITLES

1. Almost a million workers are employed by Uncle Sam to carry on the many activities of the Government. All of these activities are intended to benefit all the people.
2. For example, Uncle Sam delivers mail to all his citizens and visitors each day, at a cost of only two cents a letter.
3. Not so long ago the postman collected his letters on foot, but now -----
4. When the incoming mail reaches the post office, the first task is to cancel the stamps.
5. Uncle Sam uses the most efficient machinery possible. The cancellation machine cancels thousands of letters with speed and accuracy.
6. Then the postal clerks sort it into districts for the postmen.
7. These men are sorters. As you see, some are fast sorters.
8. It takes a quick brain and keen eyes to do this work.
9. If he misses the mark, that piece of mail goes to the wrong city.
10. Sometimes girls do this work, performing the task as creditably as the men.
11. Have you ever tried to carry a big bundle of letters? Beginners usually find it is not easy.
12. The postmen next take the mail in charge and sort it in detail for their several routes.
13. Uncle Sam is gradually filling the gap between producer and consumer; when he does, the cost of living will come down.
14. The motor truck is used in cities -----
15. ----- and long steel trains rush with mail from coast to coast.
16. The fastest mail service is by the "air route."
17. Even the country farm house receives daily service from Uncle Sam.
18. Another of Uncle Sam's workshops is the Bureau of Printing and Engraving in Washington, where bonds and paper money are made.
19. The war caused a tremendous increase in the cost of running the Government.
20. To raise the money needed to meet this increase, government loans were floated. The confidence of the people in their government was shown by the fact that all the bonds were sold long before they had been issued.
21. How are these bonds made?

22. The die is hand engraved.
23. Then transferred to a roll of steel.
24. Captain Kittle, an employe of the Bureau since 1864, transfers the roll to a soft steel plate.
25. A bath in potassium cyanide gives it the necessary hardness.
26. In the printing room -----
27. A 10,000 pound press smooths out the wrinkles.
28. Inspecting and counting.
29. Bonds are stored six to the sheet and cut to single bonds when shipped.
30. How would you like to hold \$200,000,000 in your grasp? That's one-fifth of a billion.

(The End)

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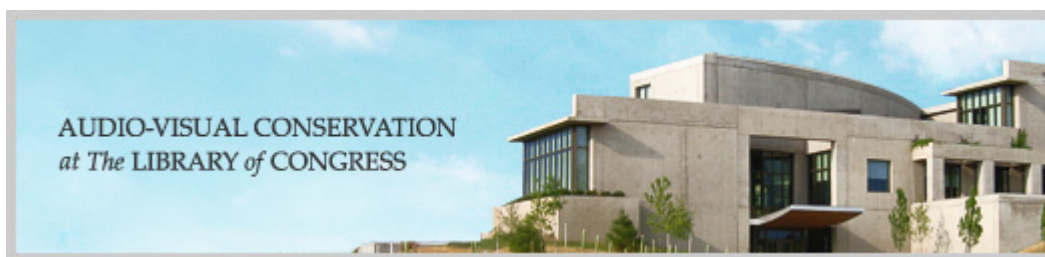
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